

## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <a href="http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content">http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content</a>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

## NOTES ON FLORIDA FUNG!.--14.

BY W. W. CALKINS, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

- 251. Polyporus nivosus, B. & Br.—Found on dead gum trees along with P. hemileucus; rare.
  - 252. POLYPORUS LINDBLADII, B. var. Very rare on old pine logs.
- 253. POLYPORUS FERRUGINOSUS, Fr.—Rare and only found once on an old log. Looks quite different from P. obliquus. The above three species have been passed upon by Dr. Cooke.
  - 254. Kneiffia ambigua, Karsten.—On an oak log; rare.
  - 255. DIATRYPELLA DEUSTA, E. & M.—Abundant on palmetto stems.
  - 256. DIATRYPELLA VERRUCÆFORMIS, Ehr.—On dead limbs.
  - 257. DIATRYPELLA OPACA, Cke -On dead holly.
  - 258. Coniosporium Arundinis, Cda.—On Sabal stems.
  - 259. UREDO FICUS, Cast.—Abundant on fig leaves.
- 260. OIDIUM MEGALOSPORUM, B.—Abundant on rotten logs in swamps.
  - 261. SEPTORIA HYDROCOTYLES, E. & M.—Abundant.
  - 262. Septoria Symploci, E. & M.—On leaves of the sugar tree.
  - 263.
  - SEPTORIA SERPENTARIA, E. & M.—On Olea leaves. SEPTORIA NIPHOSTOMA, B. & C.—On Magnolia leaves. TRABUTIA QUERCINA, Fr. & R.—Abundant. MBLANCONIUM SABAL, Cke.—On Sabal stems. 264.
  - 265.
  - 266.
  - 267. Puccinia Hydrocotyles, Mont.—Abundant.
- 268. MACROSPORIUM NERII, Cke.—Abundant on fallen leaves of Oleander.
  - 269. FUSARIUM YUCCÆ, Cke.—On Yucca aloifolia leaves.
- 270. HELICOTRICHUM OBSCURUM, Cda.—Abundant on fallen Persea leaves; very obscure, too.
  271. TREMELLA MESENTERICA, Fr.—Occasional on dead limbs.

  - 272. TREMELLA FOLIACEA, Pers.—Abundant on rotten limbs.
  - 273.
  - PHYLLACHORA DEMERSA, Cda.—On Persea leaves.
    PHOMA LEGUMINUM, West.—On pods of Glottidium. 274.
  - PHOMA CLITORIACARPA. Cke.—On pods of Glottidium. MBLOGRAMMA FULIGINOSUM, Ell.—On Sabal stems. 275.
  - 276.

  - 277. Russula emetica. Fr.—Abundant in woods. 278. Endothia gyrosa, Sw.—On old oak limbs; abundant.
- 279. Geaster hygrometricus, Pers.-Very common in sandy fields. 280. Anthostomella minor, E & M.—A new species. Journ. Mycol. Vol. III, p. 43. Common on Sabal stems.

## NEW LITERATURE.

BY W. A. KELLERMAN.

"GERMINATION OF ERGOT FROM THE WILD RYE." B. D. Halsted, in Bulletin of the Iowa Agricultural College, Botanical Dept. November, 1886.

Ergotted grains from Elymus Canadensis were placed in a large flower pot on March 10th. Two months later, growth became evident